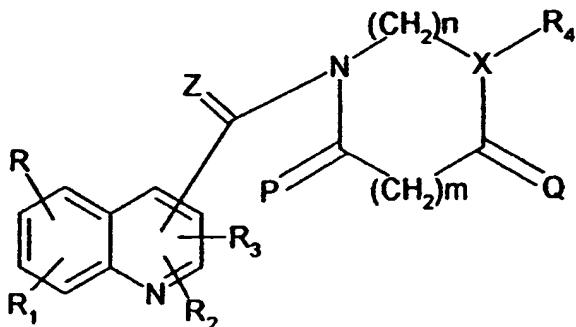


CLEAN VERSION OF WRITTEN CLAIM

1. (Amended) Quinoline derivatives according to the formula 1



formula 1

B1

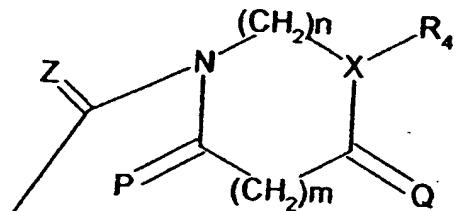
in which

R, R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub> can be attached to any of the quinoline carbon atoms C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>8</sub>, are identical or different and independently of one another denote hydrogen, straight-chain or branched C<sub>1-8</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3-7</sub> cycloalkyl, straight-chain or branched C<sub>1-8</sub> alkylcarbonyl, straight-chain or branched C<sub>1-8</sub> alkoxy, halogen, aryl-C<sub>1-8</sub> alkoxy, nitro, amino, mono-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylamino, di-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylamino, C<sub>1-8</sub> alkoxycarbonylamino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxycarbonylamino-C<sub>1-8</sub> alkyl, cyano, straight-chain or branched cyano-(C<sub>1-C<sub>6</sub></sub>)-alkyl, carboxyl, C<sub>1-8</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl which is substituted by one or more fluorine atoms, carbóxy-C<sub>1-8</sub> alkyl or C<sub>1-8</sub> alkoxycarbonyl-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2-6</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2-6</sub> alkynyl, straight-chain or branched cyano-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, aryl, where the aryl radical can be unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted by identical or different substituents from the group consisting of halogen, straight-chain or branched C<sub>1-8</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3-7</sub> cycloalkyl, carboxyl, straight-chain or branched C<sub>1-8</sub> alkoxy carbonyl, by trifluoromethyl, hydroxyl, straight-chain or branched C<sub>1-8</sub> alkoxy, benzyloxy, nitro, amino, mono-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylamino, di-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylamino, cyano, straight-chain or branched cyano-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, where R and R<sub>1</sub> or R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> can form a fused aromatic 6-membered ring with the quinoline ring forming an acridine ring which for its part can be

substituted at any C atom ring position by the radicals R, R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> having the meanings mentioned above;

P and Q are each 2 hydrogen atoms;

Z is oxygen or sulfur, where the radical



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substituted on the quinoline heterocycle can be attached to C atoms C<sub>2-8</sub> of the quinoline ring skeleton;

X is nitrogen or C-R<sub>5</sub>, where R<sub>5</sub> is hydrogen or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl;

n,m independently of one another is an integer between 0 and 3, with the proviso that when n = 0, X is a CR<sub>5</sub>R<sub>6</sub> group wherein R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> independently of one another represent hydrogen or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, and that the nitrogen atom adjacent to the C=Z group is substituted by a hydrogen atom or a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group;

R<sub>4</sub> is a straight-chain or branched C<sub>1-20</sub> alkyl radical which can be saturated or unsaturated, with one to three double and/or triple bonds, and which can be unsubstituted or can optionally be substituted at the same or different C atoms by one, two or more aryl, heteroaryl, halogen, cyano, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy carbonylamino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, amino, mono-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylamino or di-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylamino; a C<sub>6-14</sub> aryl radical, a C<sub>6-14</sub> aryl-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl radical, or a C<sub>2-10</sub> heteroaryl or C<sub>2-10</sub>-heteroaryl-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl radical which contains one or more heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O and S, where the C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl radical can be unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted by identical or different substituents from the group consisting of C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, halogen or oxo (=O) and where the C<sub>6-14</sub> aryl or C<sub>2-10</sub> heteroaryl radical can be unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted by identical or different substituents from the group consisting of straight-chain or branched

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$C_{1-8}$  alkyl,  $C_{3-7}$  cycloalkyl, halogen, cyano,  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy carbonylamino,  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy, carboxyl,  $C_{1-8}$  alkoxy carbonyl, straight-chain or branched  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl which is substituted by one or more fluorine atoms, hydroxyl, straight-chain or branched  $C_{1-8}$  alkoxy, where adjacent oxygen atoms can also be linked by  $C_{1-2}$  alkylene groups, benzyloxy, nitro, amino, mono- $C_{1-4}$  alkylamino, di- $C_{1-4}$  alkylamino, aryl, which can be unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted by identical or different substituents from the group consisting of straight-chain or branched  $C_{1-8}$  alkyl,  $C_{3-7}$  cycloalkyl, carboxyl, straight-chain or branched  $C_{1-8}$  alkoxy carbonyl, trifluoromethyl, hydroxyl, straight-chain or branched  $C_{1-8}$  alkoxy, benzyloxy, nitro, amino, mono- $C_{1-4}$  alkylamino, di- $C_{1-4}$  alkylamino, cyano, straight-chain or branched cyano- $C_{1-6}$  alkyl;

and their structural isomers and stereoisomers and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts.